

Weather Forecast

Fair; continued cool tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; gentle to moderate northeast and east winds. Temperatures today—Highest, 82, at noon; lowest, 66, at 6 a.m.
From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page 13.

88th YEAR. No. 35,165.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1940—THIRTY PAGES.

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THREE CENTS.

Massed Stukas Renew Attacks On Balloon-Guarded Convoys; 'Terror Bombs' Rain on Town

Widespread Raids Over Britain Meet Stiff Resistance

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—German Stukas, power-diving at 400 miles an hour, unloaded explosives in mass attacks today on British ships protected by balloon barrages and rained whistling bombs on coastal Britain in heavy "terror" raids. The Germans attacking the balloon-protected ships off the south-east coast were reported to have been driven off without hitting their targets by anti-aircraft fire. (The Nazi high command claimed destruction of 12 of the big balloons, anchored to the ships by long cables, in Thursday's heavy air fighting over the English Channel.)

Allying one of the biggest assaults of the war that the north-west coast has experienced, the Stukas dropped a dozen whistling bombs whose ear-splitting screaming frightens as well as does damage. Heavy explosive bombs showered on another sector in that area killed four persons, injured two and damaged residential property but missed military objectives.

Two men were killed and a number injured in a raid on a northeast coastal town.

Heavy Anti-Aircraft Fire. In a second raid on shipping off the southeast coast, German bombers ran into heavy anti-aircraft fire, hurriedly deposited three bombs which missed their mark and hurried back toward France.

Raids last night and early today caused an unannounced number of casualties as the Nazi planes unloaded their bombs on scattered objectives. Four persons were killed in one northwest coastal town alone.

A single German plane bombed and machine-gunned a southeast town, causing several casualties. The plane dropped 12 bombs before it fled with British fighters in pursuit.

Fifteen to twenty houses were damaged by bombs in another town in the same area.

A terse communication said the attacks were "spread over many districts" and acknowledged there had been "some fatalities."

Areas in Wales and in Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast England were visited by the raiders. The communication mentioned the destruction of a number of houses, but gave no other hint as to the extent of the damage.

At one town in Southeast England a lone Nazi plane dropped four large bombs and then fled heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Another town in the southeast was rocked by tremendous explosions as bombs fell in two places ashore and others off the coast.

At least seven bombs were dropped in the southeast, northeast coast town and others fell on a nearby golf course. There were no casualties and broken windows were the only damage.

Several Houses Wrecked. Several houses were wrecked when a bomb fell in a garden in still another northeastern town, blasting a hole 20 feet deep in the ground and shelter only five yards away remained intact and the occupants were unhurt.

The text of the Air Ministry's communiqué: "During last night enemy aircraft made bombing attacks which were spread over many districts, a town in the northwest of England bombs destroyed several houses and caused casualties, some of which were fatal."

"At a number of places in the southeast and at a few places in the northeast, the raiders caused damage to houses. The casualties in these areas were few but included one person killed."

Munitions Plant Bombed, Nazi Command Reports. BERLIN, Aug. 10 (AP).—The great British munitions works at Faversham, the Popham aircraft works at Rochester and government shipyards at Sheerness and Chatham on the Thames were bombed, the high command announced today, in a resumption of large scale raids on England.

Great fires and explosions resulted from attacks yesterday at Faversham and at Rochester. In Kent, the high command said, while "a great number of bombs of all calibers" hit the two shipyards in Kent where Britain repairs damage done to her ships.

Great damage also was done to the docks of England's big East Coast seaport at Newcastle, the high command added, and a runway of the airport at Bristol, in the southeast, was reported destroyed.

The sinking by submarine of another ship of 8,700 tons was claimed. Toting their own victories in defense against air attacks, the Germans said 1,500 "enemy" planes had been brought down by anti-aircraft fire since the start of the war. Two British planes were shot down yesterday.

Richmond Man Slays Estranged Wife and Self. By the Associated Press. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 10.—Police Sgt. Clifton Nash said today Walter Harris, about 30, shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Lucille Harris, 27, and then shot himself to death shortly after midnight in the hall of an apartment building on North Sheppard street.

Sgt. Nash said City Coroner J. H. Scherer returned a verdict of murder and suicide.

Japanese Army Asks Control As British Quit Shanghai Area

Tokio Extends Blockade, Masses More Troops Near Indo-China

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10.—A demand that the British defense sector in Shanghai be transferred to Japanese control to meet "the actual situation" created by British troop withdrawals was voiced today by the newspaper Taiyoku Shimpō, regarded as the mouthpiece of the Japanese Army in China.

Declaring that Britain had been forced to make "sweeping changes in her Far Eastern policy," the paper said: "No matter what grounds the British withdrawal is based, there is no doubt that the British have accepted Japan's demands for withdrawal of armed forces from European belligerents from Japanese-occupied areas in China."

Japanese naval authorities, meanwhile, proclaimed extension of their blockade of the China coast by specifying a number of areas on the Fukien coast which would be closed to navigation August 15.

Strained Japanese-British relations appeared eased by the British withdrawal, but Chinese quarters found fresh cause for anxiety in reports of threatening Japanese troop movements toward Shanghai.

(See SHANGHAI, Page A-6.)

Cudahy, Called Home, Flies to Lisbon to Catch Clipper

London Press Headlines U. S. Reprimand for Famine Statement

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 10.—John Cudahy, United States Ambassador to Belgium, who created a sensation in London by advocating that the United States feed Nazi-occupied countries, left by plane for Lisbon today en route to the United States, to which he had been called home to report to President Roosevelt.

London newspapers, which have been attacking Mr. Cudahy bitterly for the remarks he made in a recent interview, headlined the news of his recall and reprimand yesterday by the State Department.

The Daily Mail today quoted Mr. Cudahy as saying "I do not regret one word from what I said." The Ambassador told the Associated Press last night that "I have no comment to make."

The Daily Mail said Mr. Cudahy asserted "undue publicity" had been given to his remarks.

He had said Belgium and other German-occupied territories now blockaded by the British Navy would face famine this winter if they did not receive food from America. He also commented favorably on the conduct of the German Army of occupation.

Friend See End of Career. The Daily Mail quoted a friend of Mr. Cudahy as saying "Mr. Cudahy knows he is to be censured and that may mean the end of his diplomatic career."

"In these circumstances, it is likely that instead of remaining in the United States, he would come back to Europe to help with relief work, in which he is deeply interested."

The Daily Mail said Mr. Cudahy himself said "I have done my job and I return to the United States with reports of great efforts being made by Great Britain that should inspire my countrymen."

"I leave confident that this little country of yours will defend itself to the last man and woman and will never be conquered."

"The President knows that I am on my way back to the United States from him when I left and I am carrying them out."

Mr. Cudahy left early this morning by flying boat from a seadrome "somewhere in England" and expected to make quick connections at Lisbon for a trans-Atlantic plane.

Packed Bags Immediately. An announcement at the United States Embassy, where he gave the much-discussed interview, said his departure was in line with his original plans when he came to London on "personal business."

The London papers said, however, that Mr. Cudahy received an unexpected cable from President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon at Ambassador Joseph Kennedy's country home ordering him to return immediately to the United States.

In Washington the State Department yesterday reprimanded Mr. Cudahy publicly and announced he was being called home to report.

American circles in London generally had understood Mr. Cudahy planned to remain in England until the middle of next week, then go to Ireland, where he formerly was United States Minister, and take a direct British trans-Atlantic plane from Foynes.

Press Says Germans Can't Worry Over Food for Conquered

Takes Rosy View of Winter Prospects Except in Occupied Areas

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The Nazi press took a rosy view today of Germany's winter food prospects, but was less sanguine about occupied lands, over which it said Germany could not be expected to be too greatly concerned.

The papers said an adequate food supply for Germany is assured, and that even the Balkan crops, while not record breakers, are more than sufficient to feed the southeast.

Statistics released by the Rumanian Institute of Business Research said the Russian grain of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina included 55 per cent of the Rumanian wheat crop, 38 per cent of barley, 53 per cent of rye and 23 per cent of corn—enough to have supplied Germany's import needs.

While emphasizing Germany's food prospects, the German papers frankly were not optimistic about the occupied countries, particularly the Low Countries and France, which they said were being pinched by the British blockade.

First Obligation at Home. Germany's first obligation is toward Germans, the press asserted. "Humanitarian motives and sympathy for the oppressed are secondary concerns," it said.

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R. A. F. Bombers Blast Italians In Somaliland

Column Advancing Toward Britain's 'Main Positions'

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 10.—Italian motorized infantry and guns continued their advance toward Britain's "main positions" in the hills south of Berbera in Somaliland today, the British admitted, despite heavy air attacks on Italian supply ports and military concentrations.

At the same time Egypt hastened steps to prepare for a possible offensive Italian drive toward the Suez Canal.

The British communiqué said "The Italian advance is continuing toward our main positions."

A previous announcement said the Italians had been bombed as they threatened their way through Karrin Pass in the hot, barren slopes just east of Hargeisa, which the Italians occupied early this week, toward Berbera, principal British port overlooking the Gulf of Aden.

Aden, 150 miles across the gulf, was bombed fiercely this morning by Italian raiders.

(Reports direct from Aden said one soldier and three natives were killed and 17 persons wounded.)

Tobruk Harbor Raided. In one of the biggest raids aimed at Italian objectives yesterday, a Royal Air Force communiqué said bomb hits set afire an Italian vessel and damaged other shipping in the harbor at Tobruk, Libya, where Italy supplies her forces.

British bombers, directed to their objectives by reconnoitering French pilots, also roared through heavy anti-aircraft fire to shower bombs on Italian positions near Hargeisa, British Somaliland, where the Italians were reported making progress through the mountain passes toward the coast.

(The Italians reported today their troops had driven to a point beyond Aduens, east of Hargeisa, and in the Karrin Pass area, and the Italian communiqué said the Italians were reported making progress through the mountain passes toward the coast.)

Massaua Bombed. Another formation of British bombers raided Massaua, Eritrea, and reported direct hits on gun emplacements and several buildings in that Red Sea port.

Still another attack was made on the Italian airbase at Negelli, Abyssinia, where two Italian Geroni bombers on the ground were said to have been destroyed.

In the attacks on Italian troops driving across British Somaliland, the British reported countless bombs rained on Italian air-ports and positions and on troop columns in the Karrin Pass area, just east of Hargeisa.

The British said all their planes returned.

Karrin Pass is midway between Hargeisa and Oadweina, towns about 80 miles apart, which the Italians captured last week in their drive toward Berbera, the capital on the Gulf of Aden. The pass is 70 miles south of Berbera.

Egypt Checks Defenses. Egypt warned her people against the mushrooming war of nerves already being fought and simultaneously checked all defenses against the major military push the Italians are expected to launch from Libya.

Ready for active alignment with Britain's outnumbered African forces the major army is attacked, Egypt's regular army was ready to swing into action; anti-aircraft and coastal batteries were fully manned and special police stood on guard against Italian attempts to land parachute troops Nazi-style.

While Italian troops in British Somaliland were reported moving on toward Berbera, this was regarded as a "smoke screen" to draw attention from the main attack massing to the west.

Desert Section Quiet. Latest British reports from the Egyptian-Libyan desert said, "All areas very quiet." Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Italy's North African commander in chief, apparently was concentrating his efforts on perfecting a supply system for his army.

The problem facing the Italians was said to be that when Graziani moves, "all his Libyan resources must move with him."

Military observers pointed out that water, food, gasoline and munitions would have to be kept on the move (See CAIRO, Page A-6.)



Another Version of "Dropping the Pilot."

Farley Named Head Of Coca-Cola Firm's Export Corporation

New Post Won't Interfere With Impending Deal for Yankees, Friends Say

By the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 10.—James A. Farley, retiring Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today was appointed chairman of the Coca-Cola Export Corp.

Robert W. Woodruff, chairman of the Coca-Cola company's board of directors, announced Mr. Farley had accepted a position "in charge of all export business and particularly of the expansion of our business in foreign countries."

Mr. Farley's resignation as Democratic chairman becomes effective August 31 and he leaves the cabinet August 31.

Mr. Woodruff indicated the retiring Postmaster General would report here after a vacation and said his headquarters would be in Wilmington.

A company spokesman said Mr. Farley has been "acquainted for years" with Mr. Woodruff and that his appointment climaxes discussion between the two "over a considerable period."

It is up to Mr. Farley, the spokesman added, to say whether he will start his new job.

Reports have been current that the retiring Democratic leader, who bowed out of politics after his party's recent national convention, would head a syndicate to purchase the New York Yankees.

A Coca-Cola Co. official said he did not believe Mr. Farley's position as head foreign salesman for the soft drink would interfere with any plans he might have about the baseball team. He added, however, that Mr. Farley must make this decision himself.

In New York a close friend of Mr. Farley said the new position in no way would interfere with negotiations to buy the baseball property. He added, in fact, that the transaction probably would be completed next week.

"He has a substantial agreement with the Yankees and there are only a few matters to be ironed out," the friend said. "There is nothing serious in the way of completing the purchase."

Mr. Farley and a group of unidentified associates have been reported to have offered approximately \$4,000,000 for the Yankees.

Not Interested in Yankees. A. A. Acklin, president of the Coca-Cola company, said in Atlanta the corporation has no interest in Mr. Farley's reported plans to acquire control of the Yankees.

Announcement of Mr. Farley's new connection with Coca-Cola Export Corp. brought speculation in sport circles that this connection might lead to possible investment by Coca-Cola or some of its larger stockholders in the baseball venture. The company now owns the Atlanta club of the Southern Association.

"We have no interest whatsoever in Mr. Farley's baseball plans," Mr. Acklin said. "His connection with the Coca-Cola Export Corp., and he is to be purely in charge of export operations."

W. L. (Chip) Robert, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, is a Coca-Cola stockholder.

Mr. Farley has refused comment on all questions concerning the deal. Friends said his Coca-Cola position would be his only business connection.

(See FARLEY, Page A-6.)

Hole-in-One Golfer Can't Boast; Wife Scored Longer Ace

By the Associated Press. SCOTTS BLUFF, Neb., Aug. 10.—Everett Stone, Scotts Bluff High School principal, scored a hole-in-one on a 135-yard hole at Scotts Bluff Country Club.

And why isn't he bragging about it around the house? Well, Mrs. Stone scored an ace earlier in the season on the same course, but on a longer hole.

U. S. Is Establishing Listening Posts at Dakar and Miquelon

Consulates at Airline Hopping Off Point and on Island to Be Reopened

By the Associated Press.

The State Department disclosed today that it was establishing diplomatic listening posts at Dakar, French West Africa, nearest point in Africa to South America, and at St. Pierre-Miquelon, French insular possession off the coast of Canada.

An announcement of changes ordered recently in the American Foreign Service reveals that the American consulate at Dakar, closed in 1931 as part of an economy drive, would be reopened shortly.

Dakar is the hopping off place for France's trans-Atlantic air service to South America when that service, now dormant, is operating.

The State Department disclosed also that the consulate at St. Pierre-Miquelon, which is south of Newfoundland, would also be reopened.

This consulate was closed in January this year for lack of business. Back in prohibition days it had watched ship movements to detect rum runners.

Regarding the Dakar consulate, officials said the State Department had been greatly handicapped on the west coast of Africa since its closing. There was no office within a thousand miles of Dakar, they said, and "the time seems to have arrived when we should have representation there."

The Dakar consulate will be reopened as soon as Thomas C. Wasnow, now consul at Vigo, Spain, can reach there.

The St. Pierre-Miquelon consulate will be reopened as soon as Maurice Pasquet of New York can arrive from Dakar, Manchuria, where he is now consul.

The State Department disclosed also that the staff of the Embassy in Berlin was being increased in response to a request from Alexander C. Kirk, charge d'affaires, for additional help. Leland B. Morris of Philadelphia, who has been consul general at Vienna, has been designated counselor of the Embassy and consul general at Berlin.

This view was echoed in private by one administration strategist, who said he had no doubt that some sort of conscription bill would be introduced.

(See CONSCRIPTION, Page A-7.)

Administration Cool To Compromise Talk On Conscription

Maloney Claims Support For Plan to Seek Volunteers First

By the Associated Press.

Administration leaders turned a cold shoulder today to talk of a compromise in the Senate fight over conscription.

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic floor leader, expressed the opinion to reporters that conscription and voluntary enlistments could not be linked successfully in such a system as that offered by Senator Maloney, Democrat, of Connecticut as a substitute for the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

Senator Barkley also said he thought opponents of the conscription legislation would muster their maximum strength on compromise amendments. He predicted that if such compromise attempts failed, fewer than 25 Senators would vote against final passage of the bill.

Referendum Now Considered. Opposition Senators, meanwhile, were reported to be discussing the possibility of a referendum vote on conscription at the November election. Some of these Senators said they were confident that, given a chance to express its opinion at the polls, the country would show a majority sentiment against the draft.

Senator Maloney would require the registration of all men from 21 through 30, as would the Burke-Wadsworth bill, but he would delay the draft until January 1 while voluntary enlistments were sought. If these enlistments did not fill the Army's quota, conscription would be ordered.

Army enlistments totaled 23,442 in June and 31,558 in July, a peacetime record. The Army's strength was 270,183 on July 31, and will be brought to 322,924 as quickly as possible.

Maloney Claims Support. Senator Maloney said his proposal appeared to be attracting increasing support, despite administration opposition and the reluctance of conscription opponents to agree that the draft might be needed while the Nation was at peace.

One of the latter group, Senator Nye, Republican, of North Dakota said he was willing to have men from 21 through 30 registered in order to have the draft machinery ready if war came, but could see no reason for abandoning the traditional American peacetime policy of voluntary enlistments.

He predicted that supporters would find it necessary to compromise the Burke-Wadsworth bill before they could obtain Senate approval.

This view was echoed in private by one administration strategist, who said he had no doubt that some sort of conscription bill would be introduced.

(See CONSCRIPTION, Page A-7.)

Young Bull Routs Soldiers Of 2 Maryland Guard Units

By a Staff Correspondent of The Star.

RENNSELAER FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A spirited 3-year-old pedigreed Holstein bull staged a frontal attack on the camps of the 104th Medical Regiment and the 5th Infantry, Maryland National Guard, this morning.

Absent without leave from the farm of Sumner Lockwood, local dairyman, the bull charged into the Maryland reservation and went on a wild rampage.

Khaki tents must have made the bull see red, for he charged into four of them, crashing his head into the main poles and knocking them down in the 104th Area.

Bootjacks, canteens and clubs were hurled by the Maryland soldiers as the bull charged, puffed and snorted down the regiment's main street. Somewhat taken aback by this opposition, he hit the road for the 5th Regiment, scattering soldiers and officers. He then started up a hill, crashing through the 58th Brigade area of Brig. Gen. Amos W. Woodcock and making for the 29th Division headquarters.

Meanwhile, Farmer Lockwood, middle-aged and overall-clad, heard the battle from his farmhouse and set forth to capture his wild bull.

Assisted by enlisted men of Company A of the 104th, described by an officer as "capable cow hands" from Towson, Md., Farmer Lockwood slipped a rope through the ring in the bull's nose and dragged him into Farmer William Henry's nearby barn.

This, however, is not all the story. Newspaper correspondents heard about the bull's capers and went to the barn for a press conference, led by Capt. Richard C. O'Connell, Vice Mayor of Baltimore and adjutant of the medical regiment.

The bull snorted and kicked and tugged at the two ropes. Capt. O'Connell and the press retreated. Finally the bull was pulled out of the barn and down the hill to pose for a photographer.

The correspondents themselves hid behind a nearby automobile because he didn't like to have his picture taken.

When last seen, the bull and his captors were making slow progress down hill along the 116th Virginia Infantry camp with the Vice Mayor of Baltimore right behind. The bull almost scored on another Army tent before he was pulled into the verdant green pastures along the way home.

Profit Tax Hit As 'Bait' to Aid Munitions Men

Clark Declares Levy Hides Amortization Plan for Industry

By the Associated Press.

Senator Clark, Democrat, of Missouri charged at a tax hearing today that a pending excess profits levy was "sugar coating" for a plan to permit "munitions plants" to deduct defense expansion costs from their taxable earnings.

The expansion amortization plan and a tax of 25 to 40 per cent on excess profits have been combined into a simple piece of legislation on which Senate and House committees started holding hearings yesterday.

Senator Clark made his comment after John L. Sullivan, Assistant Treasury Secretary, had told the joint committee that the tax proposed would yield a net increase of \$190,000,000 in tax revenue. Government collects on 1940 corporation income.

Direct Yield of \$225,000,000. The Treasury, Mr. Sullivan explained, figured the direct yield would be \$225,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 would be offset by a loss on individual income taxes due to smaller dividends to stockholders. For the years after 1940, Mr. Sullivan said, the Treasury estimated the excess profits tax net yield would be \$400,000,000 to \$480,000,000.

"When the President proposes spending four or five billion dollars every time he gets back from a week end," Senator Clark said to Mr. Sullivan, "190,000,000 is a drop in the bucket, isn't it?"

Mr. Sullivan said it was "small item" in the total budget picture.

Senator Clark then declared that the tax was "sugar-coating" to get the public to swallow the amortization plan for munitions plants.

Mr. Sullivan replied that he did not believe that was true. The excess profits tax was under consideration before the amortization proposal was brought up, he said.

House tax leaders decided, meanwhile, to try to pass the new tax bill within a week in order to eliminate the bottlenecks which manufacturers say have been impeding defense production.

Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee said major opposition to the three-point revenue program had failed to develop.

"We were ready to hold hearings day and night, but it doesn't look as if there are enough witnesses to do that," he said.

Amortization Plan Urged. The start of the hearings yesterday brought pleas by leaders of the defense program for the two other features of the bill—plans for manufacturers to amortize quickly the cost of plant expansion and repeal of the 7 and 8 per cent profit limitations on shipbuilding under the Vinson-Trammell Act.

Secretary of War Stimson and other witnesses said that uncertainty over taxes, profits and amortization was causing some companies to go slowly in expanding their defenses.

Commissioner S. Knudsen, Defense Commissioner, said the amortization and tax features should be combined in a single bill. Republicans had advanced the suggestion that it might be well to tackle amortization immediately so that it would not be delayed by possible disagreements over the profit tax.

Contract Distribution Assailed. Senator Clark expressed concern that less than 1 per cent of the new defense contracts—for both materials and construction—had been allocated to the 22 States between the big mountain ranges.

Mr. Knudsen replied that the vast program was just under way and that as progress was made there would be an inevitable expansion throughout the country.

Senator Clark said later that if the Defense Commission did not act quickly, he would attempt to make a National-wide allocation of funds when the tax bill reaches the Senate. He arranged a conference for Monday between Mr. Knudsen and Senators from the Mississippi River region.

Crewless Greek Vessel Towed Into Spanish Port